WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A method of deriving a reference voltage for a data slicer comprising:
supplying a signal to a filter and filtering the signal;
supplying the filtered signal to a comparator which comprises the data slicer;
passing the signal prior filtering through an RC circuit; and
using the output of the RC circuit as the reference voltage for the comparator.

2. A method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the filter is a low pass filter.

3. A method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the data slicer forms part of a cascaded RF receiver system.

4. A method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the signal is an IF (Intermediate Frequency) signal.

5. A method as set forth in claim 3, wherein the frequency of the signal is up to about 4 KHz.

6. A method as set forth in claim 1, further comprising amplifying the signal before the step of filtering the signal.

7. A method as set forth in claim 1, further comprising adjusting a value of a capacitor comprising the RC circuit

8. A method as set forth in claim 1, further comprising adjusting a value of a resistor of the RC circuit

9. A method as set forth in claim 1, further comprising adjusting values of at least one of a resistor and a capacitor of the RC circuit in order to modulate the reference voltage supplied to the comparator.

10. A method of obviating a DC offset from an amplified modulated IF data signal, comprising:

supplying the modulated IF signal to a first filter circuit and a second filter circuit;

supplying a first filtered signal from the first filter to a comparator as a data signal; and

supplying a second filtered signal from the second filter to the comparator as a reference voltage for the comparator.

11. A method as set forth in claim 10, wherein the modulated IF signal is an amplified IF signal.

12. A method as set forth in claim 10, wherein the second filter is a low pass filter.

13. A method as set forth in claim 12, wherein the second low pass filter is an RC circuit.

14. A circuit comprising:

a source of an IF frequency signal for demodulation;

a filter and a comparator serially connected with the source; and

a reference voltage circuit connected to the comparator and configured to produce a comparator reference voltage, the reference voltage circuit comprising a resistor and a capacitor, the resistor being connected to a point between the source and the filter so as to be responsive a signal which is being supplied to the filter.

15. A circuit as set forth in claim 14, wherein the source of the IF frequency signal comprises an ASK/FSK switch.

16. A circuit as set forth in claim 14, wherein the source of an IF frequency signal, filter and comparator serially connected with the source, comprise elements of an internal stage of a chip.

17. A circuit as set forth in claim 16, wherein the resistor of the reference voltage circuit is an internal element of the chip.

18. A circuit as set forth in claim 16, wherein the capacitor of the reference voltage circuit comprises part of an external stage of the chip.

19. A circuit as set forth in claim 16, wherein the resistance and the capacitor of the reference voltage circuit comprise parts of the an external stage of the chip.

20. A circuit comprising:

a source of an IF frequency signal for demodulation;

a filter and a comparator serially connected with the source; and

a reference voltage circuit connected to the comparator and configured to respond to a signal having a component which is comparable with a component filtered by the filter.

21. A circuit as set forth in claim 20, wherein the circuit forms part of a wireless communication device.

22. A circuit as set forth in claim 21, wherein the wireless communication device comprises a keyless entry system for an automotive vehicle.

23. A circuit as set forth in claim 21, wherein the wireless communication device comprises a tire pressure monitoring system for an automotive vehicle.